### NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1882.

# AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

GOVERNMENT AND PERSONAL TOPICS. MORMON PETITIONS TO CONGRESS-THE SENATE ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR COMMISSION-RUMORS OF APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT - BISBEE PROBABLY TO BE SEATED.

Congressman Willits, of Michigan, explained to a TRIBUNE correspondent yesterday how certain Mormon petitions, which were presented to the House, came to have such a large number of signatures. The bill to establish a commission to inquire into the effects of the alcoholic liquor traffic was passed by the Senate. It is said that Post says of it editorially that the writer Senator Edmunds is not so decided in his was a member of the Chicago Convention refusal to accept an appointment upon the Supreme Bench, although Senators urge him It adds: "The name of the author is in our posnot to leave the Senate. It is still said to be the President's purpose to invite Mr. Chandler into the Cabinet. The prospects are that Colonel Bisbee will be awarded the seat in the House now occupied by Mr. Finley.

### THE ASSOCIATE JUSTICESHIP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 10.—When the position of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was first offered to Senator Edmunds it was at once declined. The offer was renewed, however, and strong influences were brought to bear upon him to induce him to accept it. Some of his friends think they now see signs of a weakening of his original determination. Mr. Edmunds's departure from the Senate would be regarded by his Republican associates as an almost irreparable misfortune. No man now or recently in public life has exerted so powerful an influence in shaping important legislation as he has done. His friends in the Senate are urging him to remain where he is.

It is known that one of the considerations which would affect Senator Edmunds's decision was his

would affect Senator Edmunds's decision was his desire to devote himself during the coming summer to his invalid daughter, travelling with her in the hope of restoring her health. The judges of the Supreme Court, hearing of this, volunteered to take upon themselves for a year the work of his circuit if he should accept the appointment.

In the event of his declination all the indications point to the nomination of Judge Blatchford. The rumor has been in circulation that the President had hesitated to appoint Judge Blatchford on account of his age, and the rumor has, of course, added a few years to it. Well informed friends of the President say, however, that there is no truth in this.

#### MR. CHANDLER'S CABINET PROSPECTS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- It is believed that there has been sufficient Stalwart opposition to the suggested appointment of Mr. Chandler as Postmaster-General to deter the President from making it. It is expected, therefore, that if Mr. Chandler is invited into the Cabinet at all-and persons in the confidence of the President are as confident as ever that he means to appoint Mr. Chandler—it will be as Secretary of the Navy.

#### MORMON PETITIONS IN THE HOUSE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, March 10,-Speaker Keifer laid before the House to-day four very bulky documents which he had received from the Mormon authorities of Utah. One of these was a memorial purperting to be signed by 15,000 women of Utah, "against hasty, reckless action in regard to the political disorganization of that Territory." The second was a similar memorial purporting to contain the signatures of 12,378 men of Utah (Mormons) protesting against the proposed anti-polygamy legislation. The third was a similar memorial purporting to have been signed by 13,035 "young men" of Utah, and the fourth was a similar memorial signed by 10,966 "young ladies of Utah." The

last mentioned document concluded as follows:

We, the young ladies of Utah Territory, do most solemaly and truthfully declare that neither we nor our mothers are held in bondare, but that we enloy the greatest possible freedom socially and religiously; that our homes are happy ones and we are neither low nor degraded, for the principles of purity, virtue, integrity and loyalty to the Government of the United States have been instilled into our minds and hearts since our earliest childhood. According to what we read and can learn from other sources, in no place in the world is female chastity and virtue guarded with more jenious care than by our people, for we have been taught and do understand that this is our greatest boon, far above jewels or wealth and more precious than life itself, and we therefore most resocctfully memorialize your honorable body to postpone further action on all bills relating to Utah and send a commission of honorable, intelligent and unprejudiced men and women to inquire into and learn the true state of affairs in this Territory.

A TRIBUNE correspondent was considering this last mentioned document concluded as follows:

A TRIBUNE correspondent was considering this document when Congressman Willits, of Michigan, entered the room and said: "Looking over the Mormon petitions, are you? Would you like to know how they were got up? Come with me." Mr. Willits then led the way to his own committee-room, and handed to the correspondent a letter addressed to him from a place in Utah, dated February 27, as follows :

in Utah, dated February 27, as follows:

Pardon me for addressing you. The reason I do so is because I have seen through the press that you are a triend of the liberal cause in Utah. On the evening of February 23 the Mormons here had a meeting for the purpose of signing a memorial to Congress, asking that body not to make any legislation hostile to the Mormons. When the meeting was called to order the Mormon Hishop told the audience that he wanted every one, Mormon and Gentile, and every child over eight years old to sign it, and if any one could not write his name to get some one else to write it for him. "And every one that refuses to sign we will regard as our enemy." I must here state that the word "want," when the Bishop says it, is a command to the Mormons. Therefore Congress can expect a very long petition, because the Bishop, is first coansellor has been around with the petition, and no Mormon dare refuse to sign it, because if he does it means ostracism.

op's first counsellor has been around with the pullion, and no Morrmon dare refuse to sign it, because if he does it means ostracism.

The next speaker at the meeting was an Englishman with three wives. Ho informed the audience that it was nobody's business how many wives a man had, and Congress would never be able to make a law that would touch them. "And," said he, "we never intend to become slaves to the devil "—which, interoreted in the Mormon style, means not to obey any law that does not suit them. How far they expect to obey the law has been demonstrated in this town. On February 22 one man went to Sail Lake City and got married to a young girl, at the same time having a wife and children at home. In this case, as in many others, when it touches Utah or the Mormons, Mr. Cannon's statements are false in regard to the first wife—to take the subsequent wives by the hands and give them to her husband. Incest is no crime among the Mormons. Here are many instances were mother and daughter have married the same man, and he raises children with both. Many neen marry two or three sisters and raise children with them all at one and the same time. If Congress could fully realize the situation here it would not take that honorable body long to enact laws that would cure the evil here.

Mr. Willits, after asking the correspondent not to

Mr. Willits, after asking the correspondent not to use the name appended to this letter, said: "I am not personally acquainted with the writer, but the Rev. J. McMillan, the Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions, who lives at Salt Lake City, knows him well-that he is a man of excellent character and entirely trustworthy; that he is a United States officer, who lives at the place where his letter is dated, a hundred miles or more from Salt Lake City, and that he was for some ten years a Mormon

and is now an apostate from that church." According to the letter the names appended to the memorials presented to-day were all that the officers of the church have been able to obtain, and the affecting document purporting to emanate from the "Young ladies of Utah" contains the names of all girls over eight years of age, written by them-selves or somebody else; and the 13,035 "Young men of Utah," include all boys above eight years of age. The prompt exposure of these facts will do some good, if it shows no more than that the Mor-mons are reduced to desperate straits and are ready to practice any sort of deception in order to post-

pone action by Congress.

The Republicans in the House intend to eall up the anti-polygamy bill early next week, and it will be promptly passed unless the Democrats shall insist upon a long discussion of it or shall fillibuster against it.

### SENATOR HILL'S CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Senator Hill, of Georgia, suffered much pain last night in consequence of an accumulation of pus resulting from the surgical operation by which a cancer was removed from his mouth several weeks ago; but the pus was discharged his morning and he is now quite comfortable. His attendant physicians say there is no especial cause for anxiety in regard to his condition; although the long

among his friends, and frequently gives rise to alarming

rumors.

The flag over the Senate chamber, having been twisted by the wind around the flag-staff early this afternoon, was supposed by some persons to be at half-mast on account of the death of a Senator; and thereupon a report that Mr. Hill had died was quickly circulated, and became the subject of extensive comment before its faisity and singular origin were ascertained.

### A DEFAMER OF GARFIELD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The Stalwart policy of defaming the dead Garfield is growing belder. The Post prints this morning probably the most malignant attack that was ever made upon President Garfield, either during his life or since. It is a communication signed "Justice," and The and calls him "a prominent Republican." session and at the service of the President's political administrators, if they desire to take issue with his declarations, either of fact or opinion."

The letter excited universal indignation, and there was much speculation as to its authorship. All attempts to ascertain this, however, were unavailing. The following sentences indicate the character of

Garfield was a treacherous, a cowardly, a hypocritical man, selfish to the extreme and not carring what happened, so it did not happen to himself. General Rose-crans was and is worth to this country a thousand Garfields. It is high time, for the sake of our National common sense, the truth of history and justice alike, to the living and the dead, that all this gush over Garfield shouldend. Millions of better and of greater men have lived and died. The writer of this article was a delegate to the Cheago Convention, and at no time voted there for Garfield.

He was nothing but a professional office-secker and professional politician, a failure as a preacher and a lawyer, he learned to string werds together as a child does beads, and that was his stock in trade. No one can point to an original thought he ever uttered, He betaved John Sherman at Chicago as treacherously as Garfield was a treacherous, a cowardly, a hypocritical

#### A REPORT IN FAVOR OF BISBEE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 10.-The sub-committee of the House Elections Committee has completed the consideration of the contested election case of Bisbee against Finley, Hd District of Florida, and Mr. Ranney, of Massachusetts, has prepared a report which will be signed by the three Republican members of the sub-committee and by Mr. Paul, of Virginia, Readjuster Democrat. The other Democratic member of the sub-commitee is Mr. Beltzhoover, of Pennsylvania. It is uncertain whether be will agree to the report, although some Re-publican members of the Elections Committee are of the opinion that he will do so. The report recommends the scating of Colonel Bisbee, the Republican contestant, the testimony showing conclusively that he was elected by a majority of 839 votes, although Finley was "counted in" on returns giving him an alleged majority of 1,152 votes The report finds that almost every description of fraud was resorted to in order to produce this apparent result.

This is the third time in succession that Colonel Bisbee This is the third time in succession that Colonel Risbee has been a contestant or contestee from his district. In 1876 he was declared elected and admitted to his seat in the XLVth Congress, but his seat was contested by Finley, now the sitting member. The testimony taken then showed that Bisbee had been fairly elected, and even the Democratic majority in the House hesitated about turning him out. He was allowed to retain his seat until the very last days of the XLVth Congress and was then ousted, the only apparent reason being that the Democrats were willing to give Finley two years' salary as Congressman to which he was not entitled. In 1878 the certificate of election was given to Hull, Democrat, but so fingrant was the injustice done Colonel Bisbee that at a late day in the last session of the XLVth Congress Hull was unscated. There is little reason to doubt that Colonel Bisbee will be successful in his present contest and that this House will be less tardy than the last in doing him justice.

#### THE ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR COMMISSION. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, March 10,-The Democrats under the lead of Senator Bayard succeeded, yesterday and the day before, in evading a committal upon the bill to raise a commission to inquire into the alcoholic liquor fare of the community. To-day, however, Senator Conger determined to force them to take a position either for or against the measure. The wriggling and the attempts further to postpone direct action were amusing.

The measure came up in the morning hour, when dis-

It was at first sought to waste the time until the expira tion of the hour by proposing amendments designemasculate the measure. These attempts provoked Mr. Conger into some vigorous criticisms of the indirect and evasive methods of his opponents, and under his leadership the amendments were voted down. At last Senator Bayard resorted to filibustering of : mtid form to consume the last few minutes of the hour. This being successful, Senator Conger moved the postponement of the pending business for the present consideration of his measure. It was sought to antagonize it with the Tariff Commission and the Japanese Indemnity bills, but the rulings of the Chair being favorable to the views of Mr. Conger, the Senate was brought to a direct vote upon continuing the consideration of the measure after the morning hour and until it should be disposed of. This vote was probably a better test of the real sentiment This vote was probably a better test of the real sentiment of the Senate than the vote upon the final passage of the bid, imasmuch as many Senators who would not wildingly place themselves on record in autagonism to the reasonable demands of the temperance people of the country, for information were cnabled by indirection to vote their personal preferences. The result disclosed the fact that the Republicans were unanimously in favor of immediate action, while Mr. Maxey alone, of the Democrats, was of the same opinion. Several Democrats then fell back upon the Constitutional right of the States to regulate and control their own social affairs, and feeling specches were made about the disposition of Congress to encroach upon the rights of States and to exceed its own constitutional functions.

upon the rights of States and to exceed its own constitu-tional functions.

These arguments were effectively answered by Senator Conger, who said, in effect, that the measure proposed no legislation but merely sought for information. The precedents were numerous—the yellow fever commission, the exitton worm, the grasshopper and other like commis-sions being cases in point. Upon the passage of the bill Senators Coke, Garland, George, Groome, Maxey and Walker, Democrats, voted in the affirmative, while only one Republican, Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, voted in the negative.

### GIVING BAIL IN STAR ROUTE CASES.

Washington, March 10.-Thomas G. Cabell, udicted for conspiracy and perjury in connection with the Star Route frauds, in the Criminal Court this morning furnished bail in the sum of \$5,000. In the case of John R. Miner, indicted for conspiracy and perjury, the counsel, Mr. Hine, with the permission of the Court, filed certified checks for the amount of the ball, \$5,000, payable on certain conditions.

Colonel Ingersoll came into court with his client, ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey. Mr. Bliss asked that ball for the appearance of S. W. Dorsey and John W. Dorsey be fixed at \$10,000 in each case. Ex-Senator Dorsey then offered J. W. Pumphrey as his bondsman, who was accepted. On the name of John W. Dorsey being called his cou

On the name of John W. Dorsey being called his collect, Colonel Ingersoil, told the Court that Mr. Dorsey was on his way here from New-Mexico to furnish bail. The Court granted a delay,

Bail in the case of M. C. Rerdell was then fixed at \$5,000. Mr. Rerdell did not appear to furnish the bail this morning. Ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Brady, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Wilson, entered the court-room at 11 o'clock. Mr. Wilson offered N. W. Fitzgerahd as surety for his client, and Mr. Fitzgerahd justified in the sum of \$20,000 as bondsman for the appearance of Mr. Brady.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, March 10, 1882. The President has authorized the use of the United States troops in Nebraska to aid the Governor of that State to suppress the disturbances reported as existing

The National Board of Health is considering the ques tion of assuming charge of the New-York Quarantine, on account of the alleged failure of the present quarantine officers to detain immigrants affected with smallpox. Chauncey Smith, third class clerk in the Post Office Department, died in this city to-day, age eighty. He had been in the employment of the Department for for-

At the close of business to-day United States bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury as follows: Under the 105th cail, \$19,659,050; 106th call, \$17,883,750; 107th call, \$3,388,450.

Secretary Folger contemplates issuing, on Tuesday, a call for bonds—continued sixes—to the amount \$15,000,000, payable in three parcels of about \$3,000,000 each on May 3, 10 and 17.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided in the Eureka Springs case, of Arkansas, that the property is agricultural land, and subject to entry as such, thereby reversing the decision of the Commissioner of the Gen-eral Land Office. The House Committee on War Claims decided to-day to

report to the House upon the claim of the heirs of ster, ling J. Austin for \$300,000 for cotion and property de-stroyed in Louisiana during the war, that it be referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication. The Controller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 10 per cent to the creditors of the Lock Haven Nadalay in his recovery naturally inspires uncasiness tional Bank, of Lock Haven, Penn., making in all 100

per cent; and a final dividend of 6 per cent to the share-holders of the Commercial National Bank, of Kansas City, making in all 37 per cent to the shareholders. Judge Porter, of New-York, arrived this morning, and spent some time in examining the bill of exceptions to the case of Guiteau, in the office of the District-Attorney. Judge Porter states that their settlement will be com-paratively easy, and will require only a few days. Secretary Hunt this afternoon telegraphed to Lieuten-

ant Danenhower, at Irkutsk, to allow Noros, one of the survivors of the Jeanette, to accompany The New-York Heraid correspondent to the mouth of the Lena River, as requested by James Gordon Bennett in a dispatch from Paris this morning.

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy Professo Asaph Hall has been ordered as a member of the Transit f Venus Commission, in addition to his other duties, and Professor Simon Newcomb has been detached from duty at the Naval Observatory, but to continue on duty as superintendent of the Nautleal Almanae.

It is understood that the sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means has virtually agreed upon a bill reducing the internal revenue tax on whiskey and tobacco, and removing the tax entirely from a num-ber of articles embraced in schedule "A." The total amount of reduction in the internal revenue to be effected by the bill is estimated at about \$70,000,000.

The Postmaster-General has declared that Charles K. Wilson, of this city, has been conducting a fraudulent enterprise through the mails, and has forbidden the de livery of any money order or registered letter addressed to him. His plan of operations was to send out circulars soliciting subscriptions to The Washington Home Companion, a paper which he claimed to manage, premising that the 999th subscriber would receive a fine plano.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that a transfer be made from the bullion fund at the Mint at Philadelphia to the Treasury of the United States of the sum of \$17,000,000 in gold coin. The Secretary has directed of \$1,000,000 in goid coin. The Secretary has infected in transfer of \$5,345,082 in gold bullion from the Assay Office in New-York to the Mint at Philadelphia, and also a transfer of \$2,628 91, mainly in gold, from the Mint at Denver to the Mint at Philadelphia.

The distress in the Mississippi Valley, resulting from

the overflow and broken levees, has opened anew the whole question of Mississippi River improvements. Repsissippi River Improvements, said to-day that the committee had decided to report a bill embodying a plan for long stretches of levees to confine the river in narrow limits, acting on the theory that it would cut its own channel by the scouring out process operating at the

### THE SPRING FRESHETS.

### THE SITUATION IN THE SOUTHWEST.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 10.-The New-Orleans, Chleago and St. Louis Railroad is again submerged and impassable in the neighborhood of Water Valley, Miss. This everflow has assumed alarming proportions, inundating all that section of country. Trains are unable to proceed further north than Coffeeville Station, this side of Water Valley. Captain Richard Sinnott, who has just arrived from the Red River, reports 250 families below Alexandria living on rafts and in a deplorable condition. He thinks the State should send them rations at once or that some private provision should be made to relieve their great misery.

The levees along the city front are inspected daily, and

re well guarded. Weak points are being strengthened and every precaution is taken to prevent a crevasse. The and every precaution is taken to prevent a crevasse. The same precautions are taken all along the line from Baton Rouge to the Guif. The gauge at the head of Canal-st. shows the river to be one foot below the bigh water mark of 1874. The fall is attributed to the Point Coupee crevasse and to the change in the wind.

A dispatch from Lafourche to C. A. Whitney & Co. announces the successful closing by the Morgan Railroad Company of the crevasse at the Legarde place, on the west bank of Bayou Lafourche. The crevasse on the east side of Pittman's place does but little damage, and no effort has been made to close it.

BAYOU SARA, La., March 10.—The Point Coupee cre

BAYOU SARA, La., March 10 .- The Point Coupce ere vasse has not affected the stand of water here yet, although there is a vast quantity of water escaping from the river at that point. The levee is still giving way rapidly, as it is all of green earth and crumbles as fast as the water pushes against it. The gap is now about 1,000 fee deep; out it is rapidly digging deeper and spreading fur and wide over the country. It will overflow a part of this parish, all of West Baton Rouge, and portions of Asoption, Iberville, St. Mary's, Iberia and Terre Bonne, the richest sugar district in Louisiana. The False River and richest sugar district in Louisiana. The False River and Grossetete country will soon be inundated, and the loss of of property and suffering of the people will be terrible. Major if, C. Brown, State Engineer, says it is uscless to attempt to stop the crevasse. The people of Bayou Sara are mixing a brave light against the flood. All the stores are closed, and every man is at work upon the levees which protect the place, while a draining machine is working against the fearful pressure.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—Passengers from below report a break in the levee cleven and a half miles above Friar's Point, Mississippi. The break occurred yesteriay, and although Friar's Point will be overflowed from the break, yet the town will not suffer by the river washing through as at Austio.

# OVERFLOW OF THE TENNESSEE RIVER.

cent heavy rains in North Alabama have caused the Tennessee River to overflow its banks and weakened the railroad embankments. Three washouts occurred on Thursday night on the Memphis and Charleston Rafi ecived that no tickets be sold to points west of that city for thirty-six hours. The necessary repairs to the road can be made in eight or ten hours after the water sub-

### DISTRESS IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 10 .- The Governor to-day received a telegram from Cairo stating that about two hundred families, including about one thou sand people, mostly poor colored people, living in the their property and are without present means of sup-port. The citizens have thus far kept them from actual suffering, but the continued floods make it necessary to ask for aid. The Governor as directed the commission-ers appointed to distribute the rations sent to Pulaski County to eare for the Alexander County sufferers, and will ask Secretary Lincoln for additional supplies.

### NEW CORPORATIONS FORMED.

ALBANY, March 10.-The following corpora tions filed certificates with the Secretary of State to-day: The Equitable Gas Light Company, of New-York; capi tal. \$2,000,000. The company is to continue fifty years The incorporators are William Rockefeller, John D Archbold, James R. Keene, E. Stern, Erasm. J. Jerzmanowski, E. J. Dickerson and Benjamin Brewster. Th New-York Preserving Company; capital, \$1,000,000. Charles D. Arms, Charles Robinson and Hiram G. Bond Charles D. Arms, Charles Robinson and Hiram G. Bond are the incorporators. The company is to continue fifty years. The Union White Lead Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn; capital, \$100,000. James, Benjamin W., Richard W. and John L. Hew are the incorporators. The Howard Live Stock Car Company, of New-York; capital, \$4,000,000. Alexander McDonaid, Matthew Taylor and Willis A. Barnes are the incorporators. The company is to run fifty years.

### DETECTIVES SEARCHING FOR HENDRIX.

It was reported yesterday that a constable from Tappan was in this city with a warrant issued by a Justice of that place for the arrest of George Hendrix, the alleged mutilator of the Andre monument. It was stated that Detectives Ruland and Haley appeared him in the Jefferson Market Police Court, and that the warrant was indersed tourt, and tout the warrant was indersed by Justice Patterson. Detective Haley last night denied having anything to do with the matter. Inspector Byrnes said that all he knew about it was that two de-tectives were in this city from Tappan to secure the ar-rest of Hendrix. Hendrix himself left his room at No. 174 Eldridge-st. early yesterday morning. He said he was going to Hoboken. He had not returned at a late hour last night.

### NELSON GARDNER'S SUICIDE.

PLAINFIELD, March 10.-Nelson Gardner tted suicide yesterday by taking a dose of strychnine. He was treasurer of the First Baptist Church for many years, and his honesty had never been questioned. It is now asserted that he used the funds of the church to speculate in Wall Street. The church officers refuse to make any statement of the treasurer's accounts, but it is said that the deficit is small compared with the known of money which passed through his hands.

### CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

KILLED BY FALLING FROM A ROOF.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 10.—Hichard Mes
eler, a carpender engaged on a new cettage in Lake-ave., wa
killed this afternoon by failing from the roof.

CONVICENTAL AND SERVICE OF THE

CAMDEN, N. J., March 10, -William G. Wallace, a negro, was to-day tried for a revolting crime and convicted. He was sentenced by Judge Pancoast to twenty-years in the Trenton State Prison.

Trenton State Prison.

MURDERED WITH A BRICK.

RONDOUT, March 10.—Thomas Murray, age fiftyfive, was strong on the heat with a brick by John Taylor, at
Port Ewen, on Tuesday, and died heat might from his injuries.

The trouble arose from a dispute about the adoption of a boy
who had left Murray on account of alleged ill-treatment. SHOOTING HIMSELF THROUGH THE BRAIN.

BAITMORE, March 10. Josias Pinnington, age forty-nine, Bring at No. 25 Franklinst., committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the brain, while in a state of temporary abstration.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

DENIALS OF DISQUIETING RUMORS, LONDON, March 10 .- A dispatch from New-York in this morning's Standard says that reports of an impending European war, telegraphed hence, are affeeting the American markets. There is nothing known here to justify such reports. General Skobeleft's speech caused uneasiness by directing attention to the points of difference existing between the Austrian and Russian policies; and this has given occasion for various somewhat sensational telegrams from the Continental capitals and from the East, such, for example, as the report in The Times yesterday concerning the apprehensions of war felt by the Palace party at Constantinople. But there no new fact developed since the speech of General Skobeleff pointing to the likelihood of a disturbance. On the contrary, there are signs of subsidence of the tension to which the speech gave rise. One of these is the impending appointment of an Austrian Ambassador in place of Count Kalnoky at St. Petersburg; and anoter is the announcement that the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir will soon pass through Vienna, coupled with a semi-official denial by Austria that he is in-trusted with any mission, because, considering the with a semi-official denial by Austria that he is intrusted with any mission, because, considering the unclouded relations between Austria and Russia, none such is required. The principal danger of complications between Russia and Austria, as explained by "O. K." in a recent letter from Moscow, would arise from Austria becoming embroiled with Montenegro and Servia. The possibility of such an embroilment, however, is becoming less.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY SKOBELEFF. LONDON, March 10 .- A Berlin dispatch to The Standard says: "General Skobeleff has delivered an address to a number of Russian officers, stating that the best Russian is the Czar. Europe knows, he said, what he thinks on the Slav question. His recall was only a new humiliation proceeding from the man who, with blood and iron, had founded an Empire which must be destroyed by Russian blood and iron,

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin states that, ac-A Reuter dispatch from Berlin states that, according to intelligence from St. Petersburg, the Czar, on receiving General Skobeleff, said: "I am' displeased with you. You doubtless wished to glorify Russia. Look at the results obtained. Before your speech, Russia enjoyed a certain authority in Europe. Now you see her forsaken. Austria is irritated and France is distant. Mr. Gladstone has his hands tied, and the Russophobist English party triumphs at finding a foundation on which to base its invectives against what it regards as the bellicose disposition and grasping tendencies of Russia."

MACLEAN CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON. LONDON, March 10.-MacLean, on being arraigned to-day, said that he would reserve his defence. He declined to cross-examine the witnesses. He laughed everal times at the evidence given by the Eton students. His interests were watched by a solici tor. The evidence was merely a repetition of what is already known concerning his attempt on the life of the Queen. It overwhelmingly confirmed the statement that his pistol was sufficiently elevated when he fired for the ball to have struck her Majesty. The Treasury solicitor stated that Mac-Lean was prima facie sane, and that the magistrate had no authority to inquire into the state of his and no authority to inquire into the state of his mind. The prisoner was committed for trial on the charge of high treason. It appears highly improbable that the charge of high treason was advanced with a view to obtaining the death penalty.

In consequence of a threatening letter received by the police inspector who arrested MacLean, the Windsor police have been reinforced from London.

### THE LAND ACT AGITATION. LONDON, March 10 -In the House of Common

this afternoon, Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to a question by Mr. T. W. Healy, member for Wexford, said he was not aware that the United States had made any representations to the Government in regard to the stopping of The Irish World.

The Daily News this morning denies the report that Mr. Parnell was recently punished by solitary confinement because a warder of the prison charged him with attempting to bribe him to snuggle a let-ter out of prison.

#### THE CONDEMNED NIHILISTS. LONDON, March 10.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of The St. James's Gazette says: "The

Nihilist prisoners recently condemned to be hanged will be allowed until the 27th inst. in which to appeal against the death sentences. It is thought, however, that the sentences will be carried out."

### THE CABLE COMPANIES AND RATES.

LONDON, March 11 .- The Standard in its financial article this morning says it is authorized to deny the rumor that at the meeting of the Board of the Anglo-American Cable Company yesterday a resolution was carried to conclude arrangements with the other cable companies to raise the taria to

with the other cable companies to raise the tarial to two shillings a word.

The Telegraph, in its financial article this morning, referring to the rumors current in connection with the Ang o Cable Company, says it believes that nothing has yet been settled. In a leading editorial, a column long, however, it announces that an arrangement has been arrived at between the Anglo Cable Company and the new American Cable Company for a more satisfactory working of their lines in the future.

# FATAL EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE. VICTORIA, B. C., March 10.-A terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred yesterday on the Yale and Sayona Railroad. A man name I Hugh Craig a fuse. Suddenly a tremendous explosion shook the ground for miles. Craig was blown to pieces. Thomas Williams, who was standing 150 feet away, was ratally leijored. John Lawson and James longan were slightly hurt. Considerable damage was done to the works.

CANADIAN TOPICS. St. John, N. B., March 10.-The Rev. B. Shaw, an Episcopal clergyman, has been missing for some days. He was last seen driving on the ice over the

Jimsey River. HALIFAX, N. S., March 10.—The cable steamer Faraday has some machinery out of order which she will have repaired here. She has been engaged off the coast

repairing the cable for several day past, St. Johns, N. F., March 10.—The change of wind yes-terday opened the ice, and released all the ships of the outgoing scaling fleet that were ready. They left the harbor early this morning. There are no signs of the mail steamer New-Foundland from Halifax. She is a week overdue, and has probably been caught in the Guiffee.

#### FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Friday, March 10, 1882.

M. Roustan has arrived at Paris, and has had an interview with M. de Freyelnet.

It is stated in clerical circles at Berlin that the Curia insists on making repeal or revision of the May Laws a primary condition of a compromise of any kind. Herr you schloezer, the German representative at the Vatican, will return to Berlin before Easter.

At yesterday's meeting of the Master Spinners' Associution at Oldham, it was stated that it was likely that the the short time movement in East Laucashire would he abandoned. The repeal of the Indian import duties will have an influence on production. The Kempton Park Grand Hurdle Handicap was run

to-day and was won by Mr. R. Corington's five-year-old bay colt Theophrastus. Thirteen horses ran. Three of them fell, including Mr. Walton's aged brown horse Sut-ler, whose jockey broke one of his thigh bones.

The Gazette states that Dudley Edward Saurin, Secre-tary of the British Legation at Lisbon, has been trans-

ferred to Washington, and that Victor A. W. Drummond Secretary of the British Legation at Washington, will go Dr. Edward Nathan Gantz, the Socialist, who was re-

centry arrested at Southampton charged, on an extradi-tion warrant, with alleged fraud within the jurisdiction of the Netherlands Government, has been committed for Irial with a view to his extradition.

In the cross-examination to-day of witnesses for the

prosecution in the case of Dr. Lamson, charged with ming his brother-in-law, Percy M. John, tagu Williams elicited from Dr. Bond, lecturer at Westminster Hospital, who made the post-mortem examina-tion of the body of John, that he had no experience of poisoning by alkalold aconitine. This is considered portant, as the other two doctors who assisted at the quest also admitted their non-experience of the acti-aconitine. HAVANA, March 10.—Senor Portnondo, the Autonomist

Deputy to the Cortes, sailed for New-York on the steamer Newport to-day. CITY OF MEXICO, March 10 .- A Government Commisdon has been appointed to organize a new postal system, and it is proposed to add a Postmaster-General to

the President's Cabinet. The commission will closely study the United States postal system. . . . . The elec-tions in many of the States passed off quietly, and re-sulted generally in the success of the Administration

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED-ATTACKS ON THE NATIONAL GUARD-OTHER TOPICS.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 10 .- There was a small attendance in both Houses of the Legislature to-day, and little business was done of general interest. In the As-sembly the Appropriation bill was passed. The final rote was not taken before an attempt had been made by Mr. Benedlet, of Ulster, to cut down the appropriation for the National Guard from \$300,000 to \$225,000. Mr. Benedict for several years has been industriously attempting to reduce various expenditures proposed to the Legislature. Last year he made a telling attack on the Supply bill. This year, however, his assault upon the Sational Guard appropriation has not met with similar favor from the members of the Assembly. This experinee of his was the more surprising from the fact that there is much feeling in many of the country Assembly Districts regarding the disbandment of companies and egiments of the Guard by the Governor and Adjutant-General in order to \*\*ve money to support in a greater state of efficiency the rest of the Guard. The policy of the Governor would thus seem to be approved.

Mr. Benedict and Mr. Alvord both made speeches criti-

cising the amount of the appropriation. They pointed out that it was as great as a year ago, when the Guard was a third larger, Mr. Brooks, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, replied that the appropriation was under a large as it was to provide a camp for the Guard. A camp in which to drill the Guard in all the duties of campaigning in the open country was a necessary part of the preposed new system of managing the Guard. The proposed amendment, reducing the expenditure, was releated by a vote of 32 to 71. The bill was then passed. It appropriates only \$8,000 more than was appropriated by the bill of a year ago.

The Judiciary Committee reporter favorably Mr. Brooks's bill authorizing the appointment or election of women as trustees of State asylums where women and children are eared for.

A petition was received from the Catholic Protectory asking for an appropriation for its support of \$75,000.

Mr. Breen presented a bill providing that assessments for street improvements in the Twelfth Ward, north of One-handred-and-fitty-sifth-st, and in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York, which remain unpeld at the time of the passage of the bill, shall be payable in yearly instalments of 5 per cent of the whole amount of such assessment.

Senator Pitts introduced a bill abolishing the present Board of Audit and the Board of Canal Appraisers, and substituting for them a bourd to be known as the "Board of State Auditors." This Board is to be composed of the present Canal Appraisers, and is to have all the power now held by the boards it is proposed to abolish—namely, to audit the claims of persons having claims against the State, and the claims of persons whose property has been injured by the existence of the State canals. ising the amount of the appropriation. They pointed out that it was as great as a year ago, when the Guard

### SAVAGELY ATTACKED BY A HORSE.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 10 .- Henry Jackson, a colored man employed by Mahlon Vail at New-Market, near this city, lies in a critical condition from duries received yesterday in an encounter with a oung stallion, the property of Mr. Vail. Jackson was ending the animal to the barn when it suddenly sprang mon him and knocked him down, and, kneeling upon his body, began to tear his clothing and flesh. Several his body, began to tear his columing and near several by standers went to Jackson's aid, but were unable to drive off the horse until a blanket was thrown over his head. This bewildered bim so that Jackson was enabled get away and start for the barn, but the enraged animal made another rush at him, and knocking him down again endeavored to trample upon him. The bystanders attacked the stallion with clubs and stones, and finally atumed him and rescued Jackson.

### WRECK OF A TOW.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 10 .- The deam tog W. H. Paine, from New-York, with four scows and a dredging machine in tow, was off Race Point dur-ing the gale last night, when the scows broke adrift, and The men clung to the derrick and were in great danger of eing swept away by the heavy sea. The captain of the ow-boat, finding that he could not rescue there, steamed into the harbor and made known their condition. A while bont was manned and succeeded in rescuing all the men. The tow-boat was owned by J. McDermott, of Coloes, N. Y., and was valued at \$10,000. She was to have been used in dredging at Moon Island, Boaton Har-

### ATTEMPT TO MURDER A FAMILY.

Petersburg, Va., March 10 .- A daring attempt was made by unknown persons, a night or two ago, to murder George E. Mattux and family, in Prince George County, by chloroforming them white asleep and then setting fire to the house. It was with difficulty the occupants got out of the building alive. Mr. Mattux's store was pillaged and set on fire, and both house and store were entirely consumed, with the contents.

### TIRED OF LIFE.

John Casey, age thirty-five, of No. 205 East Twentieth-st., took a dose of arsenic at 11 a. m. yester day, and died at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He had been in poor health, drank a great deal and had before threat-ened to take his life.

Mary Gantz, age forty-seven, of Ope-hundred-and-forty seventh-st. and Morris-ave., attempted to commit suicid yesterday by jumping off Pier No. 3, East River. Sh was rescued and sent to Chambers Street Hospital.

## CYRUS W. FIELDS'S HOUSE SURROUNDED.

An advertisement was published yesterday that fifty men were wanted by Cyrus W. Field, at Twenty-first-st, and Lexington-ave,, last night. In answer to the advertisement nearly 200 men surrour the place. The police were called upon to disperse crowd, and at midnight the street was clear.

### FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

FIXING THE PRICE OF WHEAT.
CHICAGO, March 10.—The Board of Directors of the Hoard of Trade yesterday fixed the price of April wheat for marginal purposes at \$1.22.

PROHIBITION BILL PASSED IN IOWA:
DES MOINES, Ia., March 10.—The House passed the Prohibition amendment yesterday by a vote of 64 to 29. It now goes to the people.

A TIE VOTE FOR MAYOR.

DES MOINES, IOWA, March 10.—The city election at chariton resulted in a tie in the vote for Mayor, and the people of that city are puzzled as to how they shall proceed, the law being defective.

TWO INDIANS HANGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—A dispatch from Lakeport says Marcus and Jeff, the two Indians who brushly mardered John Hendry last January, were hanged at that place to day.

SUITS FOR SELLING LIQUOR.

CLINTON, Ill., March 10.—A suit was begun yesterday against J. C. Myers, a druggist, for \$4,000 damages for selling whisker in violation of the city ordinance. Myers has suits against him now for \$8,000 for similar offences.

MR. SCOVILLE TO RETIRE.

Similar offences.

MR. SCOVILLE TO RETIRE.

Chicago, March 10.—Mr. Scoville says that as soon as the bill of exceptions in Guireau's case is ready, he will retire from the defence. He says that there will be no difficulty in getting enthent counsel, but he does not know that General Builor will manage the case.

case.

FORGING A GOVERNOR'S REQUISITIONS.

Springfield, Ill., March 10.—L. L. Cluxton was convicted yesterday at Vandalia and sent to the Penitentiary for eighteen years on indictments for forging requisitions on the Governor for the return of fugitives from justice. Cluxton is fifty-six years old. No similar case has ever occurred in this State.

NOTHING HEARD FROM MARSHAL HEALEY.

CHICAGO. March 10.—Dispatches say that nothing has been heard from Deputy Marshal Healey, who is prisoner among the half-breeds at Milk River, since February 20. Healey sent word of his condition by smuggling a dispatch through the half-breeds, with the aid of an old friend who was camping with them.

THE LAKES OPEN FOR NA VIGATION.

DETROIT, March 10.—Navigation is open for the entire length of the waters of this State. Hosts are running on upper Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay and on St. Clair River. Boats can also get through the Straits of Mackinae. Steamers will begin running regularly between this port and Cleveland on Monday.

### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A GRAIN CALL EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The San Francisco
Stock and Exchange found yesterday adopted the report of
the special committee recommending the formation of a Grain
Call Exchange in tals city.

REMOVING THE BODY OF AN ACTRESS.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—The body of Venic Chargy, the actress, who died recently in California, will arrive in this city to-morrow afternoon, and the in neral will take place on Monday, from the house of Mrs. Lembach, on Broadway.

Broadway.

FAILURE OF A CAPITALIST.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—H. Hays, a capitalist of this city, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to James G. Caldwell. His liabilities are \$55,000, and assets \$85,000. and assets \$55,000.

A RAILROAD OFFICE ROBBED.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., March 10.—The ticket-office of the Fennsylvania Railroad Company, at Broad Street Station, on the outskirts of Trenton, was broken into early this morning, and a small quantity of money and a number of tickets stolen.

# LEGISLATIVE INQUIRIES.

THE SENATE INSURANCE COMMITTEE. WITNESSES EXAMINED IN REGARD TO H. R. PIER-

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SON'S RECEIVERSHIP OF THE NORTH AMERICAN. The Senate Insurance Committee met at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday to begin the investigation of receiverships of insolvent corporations. The members present were John J. Kiernan, chairman; Joseph Koch, Charles H. Russell, George P. Lord, Shepherd P. Bowen and Robert C. Titus. Homer A. Nelson was the only member of the committee absent. Hudson C. Tanner, the Senate stenographer; John W. Corning and two other clerks were in attendance. It was 2:30 p. m. before any witnesses were ready for examination. The vestigation then began with the receivership of

American Life Insurance Company, Senator Titus, of Buffalo, conducted the examination. W. B. Williams, of the firm of Van Dyke & Williams, bankers and brokers of this city, was the first person ex. amined. He was not a very willing witness, and his ap-parent difficulty in understanding the questions asked him made his examination rather long and tedious. He failed to produce all the books, checks, drafts and other matters pertaining to Mr. Pierson's account with the firm, which he had been subpensed to produce, but prom. ised to bring them to-day if he could in the meantime find them, as many of the firm's papers had been divided and packed away since the death of Mr. Van Dyke, one of the partners. In substance he testified as follows:

"We are bankers and brokers, but our business is confined principally to broker-age. I cannot tell when Mr. Pierson's accounts with us first began, as I have not all the books with me, but it was before 1879. We kept two accounts with him,-one a special loan account and the other as his agents in buying and selling stocks. The special ioan account in the book I have with me began October 22, 1880, when he is credited with \$100,000, and we charged him with collaterals. He paid us interest for carrying his stocks and we paid him interest on his loans, the same as we would pay any bank or insurance company. The next loan transaction was Nevember 19, 1880 when we credited him with \$95,000 and charged him with collaterals. The only loan was evidently

closed and a new one opened."

Mr. Titus—Was not the difference between the two oans the amount you paid him for the use of the money, or did it represent a loss which Mr. Pierson had sustained on stocks you held for him, and which was charged up in this way !

difference consists in. We always gave collaterals which were of value at the time twenty per cent greater than were of value at the time twenty per cent greater than the loan. The collaterals were sometimes in our possession and sometimes were taken away. But if in our possession, they were kept in a separate box. They were sometimes withdrawn and soid and other collaterals substituted. I cannot tell whether Mr. Plerson made these loans to us by check or not, or what banky checks or drafts were drawn on, if any. He must have paid us by check. We paid as a general thing 4 per cent interest on the loans. We borrowed the money of him as receiver. He had a separate individual account. I don't know whether i made the loans with Mr. Plerson or not. The next loan was November 26, 1890, and was for 803,000.

know whether I made the loans with Mr. Pierson or not. The next loan was Novomber 26, 1880, and was for \$93,000.

Mr. Titus—Suppose Mr. Pierson had bought stocks which declined from \$95,000 to \$93,000, would it appear on your books so that you could tell "

The witness—No. The next loan was December 8, the same year, for \$91,000; the next December 8, for \$40,000 and the next December 20 for \$100,000. At this time we had loans from him as receiver to the extent of \$232,000.

The witness then read from his ledger the other loans recieved from Mr. Pierson as receiver, which were at frequent intervals, and sometimes two loans being entered on the same day, and for amounts varying from \$5,000 to \$100,000. The witness could remember so little that he was excused until to-day.

Samuel H. Kissam, of the firm of Kissam, Whitney & Co., bankers and brokers, was the next witness. This firm was organized in 1880 as the successor to Chase & Arkins. Mr Kissam had been unable, he said, to bring all the books and paper called for by the subpens. He testified as fellows:

"We kept two accounts with Mr. Pierson, one as receiver and the other as a banker. Our account as receiver represented loans which we had from him, and the account as banker was a regular account, in which we bought and soid stocks for him on commission. I do not know why two accounts were opened. In fact, I did not know until I looked at this ledger to-day that we had an account with him as receiver. I knew there were two accounts, one a special account, for constress on which I did not clearly understand. I was never toold that it was an account with him as receiver in the old from of chace & Arkins. The amount so transferred was \$300.866. We were carrying stocks for him at the same time to the amount of about \$300,000. The account as receiver was transferred to us from the old firm of chace & Arkins. The amount so transferred was \$300.866. We were carrying stocks for him at the same time to the amount of about \$300,000. The account as receiver is debited by

THE ASSEMBLY PRISONS COMMITTEE. An investigation was to have been begun at Sing Sing yesterday by the Assembly Committee on Prisons in regard to charges recently made against the contract system by E. R. Campbell, a former keeper. As the committee did not reach Sing Sing until 8 o'clock last evening, the investigation was postponed until this

E. R. Campbell has been subported as the first witness. John O'Brien, of Dutchess, is chairman of the committee, which consists of Assemblymen McDonough, Keyes, Raines and Sheldon. The charges in question have been published and were brought to the attention of the Assembly by Mr. Brooks, of Richmond. They were mainly to the effect that the hard work entailed by the contract system, added to the harsh measires used to secure the apportioned amount of labor from each convict, broke down the healthy men and sent weaker ones to the grave. This was illustrated by a detailed history of fourteen or fifteen deaths in Sing Sing occurring within the last two years. The prison authorities have made no extended reply to these charges. They now say that the dea hs detailed in these publications make up about half of the whole number which have taken piece in these two years. Eleven deaths occurred in 1880 among 2,300 convicts and seventeen in 1881, among 2,300 being about four times as favorable a showing as New-York City makes.

about four times as favorable a showing as New-York City makes.

It was remarked at the time the charges were made public that many of the deaths detailed with so much animateness by Campbell occurred after his departure from the prison. It is now discovered that the statement of charges was written up by a convict inside the prison and gotten out to Campbell's sole part. In the transaction was to secure the pathleation of the statement hast week. Guided by the same information which led to this discovery, the prison authorities found a second written statement in one of the convict's cells, which was to have been forwarded to Campbell in the same manner.

# KILLED IN A STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

CINCINNATI, March 10 .- A dispatch says that the steamer Sidney, from Cinciunati to Wheeling, when near Ripley Landing, W. Va., twenty miles above Pomeroy, at 3 o'clock this merning, burst her main steam pipe. The explosion instantly killed Mrs. Little and her grandson, of Maysville, Ky., and Mr. King. of Winfield, W. Va., and fatally scalded Mrs. Stephenson, of Portsmouth, Ohio, the wife of the pilot of the boat. Will-Portsmouth, Ohio, the wife of the pilot of the boat. William C. Milla, wife and sen were badly scaled. Mr. Milla cannot possibly recover. They went on the boat as Huntington and registered to Bellaire. Among the others injured were Mr. Faulkner, of Pittsburg, badly scaled; M. Carruthers, of Pittsburg, eligitly scaled; William Warrieh, of Ohioville, Penn., slightly injured; Green Lusten, badly scaled; and "Tooly" Nash, a deckhand, badly scaled; and "Tooly" Nash, a deckhand, badly scaled:

The steamer Emma Graham, which was going down the river, arrived an hour after the accident and immediately returned to Ravens-wood for physicians and coding. She then went to the disabled boat and took on board Mrs. Stephenson and others who desired to be sent home.

SUFFERERS BY THE FOREST FIRES. DETROIT, March 10,-The Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$265,000 for the further re-lief of the sufferers by forest fires. There is no doubt of the Governor's approval of the bill. If this bill be-comes a law further aid from outside this State will not be expected.

### PREPARING TO RESUME BUSINESS.

Boston, March 10 .- A full statement of the present condition of the Pacific Bank was sent to Conroller Knex to-day. If it is approved, Colonel Needham will allow the bank to be opened again early in the coming week. A committee from the Clearing House Association is to examine into the affairs of the institution, and if everything is found satisfactory it will recommend the bank's admission to the association.

### TWO NEW SOUND STEAMERS.

HARTFORD, March 10 .- Officers of the Cate kill Steamboat Company, of New-York, have visited this city, and announce that they will place two good passenyer steamers on the route between this city and New-York, and that the steamers will commence running daily on or before March 20. They say that they intend his as a permanent arrangement.